

many other diseases \* \* \* will often strengthen the system so that it can throw off Disease Bacteria that has been inherited from parents, or received by infection from other persons, \* \* \* to relieve Rheumatism, Stomach Trouble, Indigestion, Heaviness or Bloating of the Stomach, Wind on the Stomach, Gastritis, Knotting, Twisting or Rolling Misplacement of the Large or Small Intestines, which might cause Appendicitis, and has often caused Colic, Pains and Cramps, and sometimes even death. It also removes Stomach Worms, in children, Tape Worms, Pin Worms, Seat Worms, which other medicines practically fail to budge, and rapidly makes better Itching and Bleeding Piles. It starts the blood to active circulation, and thereby removes Yellow Jaundice and Liver Spots. It is the greatest Kidney medicine on earth, and drives out all the injurious germs and leaves the Kidneys, Bladder and all the Urinary Organs free and clear, thus gives strength to the weak back, energy to the tired and nervous, vitality to the worn out and incapacitated and power to those run down by over-indulgence. \* \* \* Many people who were given up as incurable by doctors and turned down by hospitals have been wonderfully benefitted and made young \* \* \*," were false and fraudulent since the article did not contain any ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On December 23, 1920, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**9140. Misbranding of Pabst's Okay Specific. U. S. \* \* \* v. 2 Dozen Bottles \* \* \* of \* \* \* Pabst's Okay Specific. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 10186. I. S. No. 6193-r. S. No. C-1194.)**

On or about April 30, 1919, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 2 dozen bottles, more or less, of Pabst's Okay Specific, at Cincinnati, Ohio, consigned by the Pabst Chemical Co., Chicago, Ill., on March 7, 1919, alleging that the article had been shipped and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Ohio, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Bottle) "Pabst's O. K. Okay Specific \* \* \* Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Urethritis and Chronic Mucous Discharges. \* \* \* Pabst Chemical Co., Chicago, Ill.;" (wrapper) "Pabst's O. K. Okay Specific \* \* \* Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Urethritis and Chronic Mucous Discharges. \* \* \* Causes No Stricture. \* \* \* Absolutely Safe!"

Analysis of a sample of the product by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of balsam of copaiba, volatile oils, including oil of peppermint, laxative plant extractives, buchu, sugar, alcohol, and water.

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the article was misbranded for the reason that its package and label bore and contained the above-quoted statements, regarding the curative or therapeutic effect of said article, which were false and fraudulent in that said article contained no ingredients or combination of ingredients capable of producing the therapeutic effects claimed in said statements, and in that said product was insufficient of itself for the successful treatment and cure of the ailments and diseases for which it was prescribed and recommended in the aforesaid statements in and upon said packages.

On September 19, 1919, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**9141. Misbranding of Planters Golden Crown Special. U. S. \* \* \* v. 9 Dozen Bottles of \* \* \* Planters Golden Crown Special. Default decree of destruction.** (F. & D. No. 10640. I. S. No. 16558-r. S. No. E-1564.)

On June 20, 1919, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel, and on September 29, 1919, an amendment to the libel, for the seizure and condemnation of 9 dozen bottles of Planters Golden Crown Special, at Jacksonville, Fla., consigned by the Planter Medicine Co., Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about May 27, 1919, and transported from the State of Maryland into the State of Florida, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled, "Planters Golden Crown Special Contains \* \* \* 48% Alcohol \* \* \* Planter Medicine Company Baltimore, Md."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of copaiba balsam, essential oils, including oil of cassia, water, and 35.7 per cent by volume of alcohol.

It was alleged in substance in the libel, as amended, that the article was misbranded for the reason that the label on the bottles contained the statement, "5 Minims Ethyl Nitrite To The Fluid Ounce," whereas it contained no ethyl nitrite, and for the further reason that the bottle label and carton label, nor either of them, bore a correct statement of the quantity or proportion of the alcohol contained therein. It was further alleged in substance that the article was misbranded for the reason that the label upon the cartons and bottles containing the article and in the circulars accompanying it contained the following statements, regarding the curative and therapeutic effect of said article, (carton) "Planters Golden Crown Special \* \* \* For Gonorrhoea Gleet And Diseases of a Similar Character; Also to Be Used As a Preventative of Stricture," (bottle) "Planters Golden Crown Special \* \* \* For Gonorrhoea, Gleet \* \* \*," (circular) "Planters Golden Crown Special A Safe And Reliable Medicine For Gonorrhea, Gleet And Diseases Of A Similar Character Planters Golden Crown Special is a fine medicine for Kidney Troubles, Stone in the Bladder and all aching and painful sensations in the small of the back. \* \* \* It Will prevent stricture," which were false, fraudulent, and misleading in that said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative and therapeutic effect claimed in said statements above set forth.

On February 3, 1921, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment was entered finding that the product was subject to condemnation, and it was ordered by the court that the same be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**9142. Adulteration and misbranding of Consumers whole egg powder with cereal for baking and cooking. U. S. \* \* \* v. 300 Cans \* \* \* of a Product Labeled "Consumers Whole Egg Powder With Cereal \* \* \*." Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 11278. I. S. No. 7941-r. S. No. C-1443.)

On or about September 25, 1919, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the